

British Colonial Empire.

The subject of retaining and managing the "Colonial Empire" of Great Britain is attracting very great attention "at home," and bids fair to crack the brain of Imperial statesmanship, if, indeed, it does not threaten to sound the crack o' doom of Britain's greatness. New Zealand promises to furnish a sort of test case. The attitude recently assumed by the present Ministry towards that Colony has given rise to public meetings in England, with the usual amount of speechifying and resolutionizing; to a notice of motion in the House of Commons, and to some very spirited articles in the English Press. It is obvious, from a review of the general output of English sentiment upon this subject, that the public mind is very much divided, one might almost say, "mixed." There are those who hold the Colonies to be a sort of dead weight, and a very expensive one at that, round the neck of the nation; that whatever of glory and prestige there may be in having a Colonial Empire ranging over the diameter of the earth, the "home population" are paying far too much for their whistle, and must even content themselves to do without it. Viewing the subject from a more practical and commercial standpoint, they say that the colonists are the worst customers possessed by the "nation of shopkeepers." At the monthly meeting of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, held in July, this shop-patriotism formed a very prominent feature of the proceedings. The Chairman asserted that the legislation of the Colonies generally was hostile to the interests of the British manufacturer, and he added that England had suffered in Canada by the Union of the Provinces, because formerly the duties were only 10 per cent.; and now they were 15 per cent. He went on to ridicule Colonial tariffs generally as an "incoherent mass, without sense or reason," and treated his auditory to illustrations from the Tariff of Queensland, in which "worsted goods and cotton goods, and iron grates and millinery, and all sorts of stuff, were in the same category, and charged the duty of 2s. per cubic foot." At this piece of information the meeting is said to have laughed. We are greatly disposed to think that the President of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce was amusing at the expense of truth, and that his ignorance of Colonial tariffs far exceeds Colonial inability to construct intelligible and business-like tariffs. A very interesting paper was read at the Working Men's College, London, in June, by Mr Herbert N. Moseley, Sir George Grey, Bart., late Governor of New Zealand, presiding. In this paper two plans were suggested: Colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament; or a Federal Council, composed of representatives of the whole empire, for the purpose of dealing with matters of Imperial concern. Mr. Frederick Hill thought there was only a choice between two things: Either every part must be confederated, and become subject to one supreme authority; or the parts must be confederated in the sense in which independent nations are confederated. Mr. Levy said that New Zealand must seek for independence if England would not help them, and he did not see the slightest prospect of England helping them. He was compelled, with pain, to say this. Everything in the press was tending to separation, and there was no disposition in the mother country tending to a continuance of the connection. Sir George Grey thought if Great Britain abandoned her colonies she would inflict a great misfortune on the human race, as the colonies offered fields for the surplus population of the home empire. If Great Britain thrusts off her colonies ill-will will grow up in them against her, and the end must be disaster. On the other hand, if the whole British race were to unite in a confederation, it would be to say that wars should cease throughout the whole globe. Great Britain had all these advantages at the present moment at her feet, if she chooses to seek the ball. But he believed that by means of one office in London one colony after another would be struck off the British Empire. Thus the Orange Free State was struck off. Thus thousands of our countrymen were cast off from the empire and handed over to Dutch bores. The only way to avert a similar event was by the rise of a great national party in Great Britain. Our late English files tell us that Lord Bury was to call the attention of Parliament, on the 22d July, to the affairs of New Zealand. Alluding to this the London Spectator, perhaps the most able and outspoken of all the papers, says, "Let us exhort honourable members not to regard this debate on the *De minimis non curat lex* principle as if it were one of the grievances of some irritated but obscure worm, which is turning because accidentally trodden upon in the necessary hurry of human existence. It

will be nothing of the kind. If members of Parliament knew what they were about, it would be a debate likely to affect beneficially the whole colonial policy of the greatest colonial empire in the world for generations to come. It may have equally great, though purely disastrous, effects, if they don't know what they are about. The real issue is this—whether we are to compel our colonies to seek first independence, and then assistance from other powers, directly the duties of empire become in the least degree burdensome to us, or not. The New Zealand Blue-Book is out, and members who do not regard a ring of Anglo-Saxon alliances or animosities all round the earth for centuries to come as a question too dull and insignificant for a few hours' reading and thought, will find not a little exciting and instructive reading in it. We are not very far from repeating, through a policy of insolent indifference, the same tremendous blunder which we committed a century ago, when (we alienated the United States for generations to come) through a policy of insolent aggression." The same paper also administers a well merited rebuke to English Statesmen. It says that while it is almost impossible to get a hearing in the House of Commons when a question vitally affecting the whole Colonial Empire is up, an eager crowd and an animated discussion dignify the question as to whether or not the "ladies' grating" shall be removed. What a sad commentary upon British Statesmen! It is difficult to avoid the painful conclusion that, while in words indignantly disclaiming any intention of abandoning the colonies, British Statesmanship of the present day is practically tending in that direction.

A Better Testimony.

Having taken occasion on Friday to join issue with our contemporary of the *Toronto Globe* upon his North-West anti-railway views, we now turn with very different feelings to another article in the same journal, in which, after giving George Francis Train and his doggerel utterances on his recent visit here, an unmerciful cutting up, our contemporary says:

"This is sad doggerel, but, nevertheless, may be of value, not merely for fun, but for giving Train's testimony to the mighty resources of the district around Puget Sound; and may tell those to whom the most of that inlet belongs, that they should guard with special care what is one of the doors to British America, and seek, at as early a period as possible, to turn its mighty resources to account. With the coal and timber of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, were there nothing else, that country would be invaluable. How much more, when its resources are so greatly more extensive and varied? We don't need the testimony of a half-witted mountebank like Train to tell us of this; but considering the notoriety he has got, and the inveterate hostility he cherishes to anything British, we can look upon what even he says on the subject as not without value. Everything shows that British Columbia is indispensably necessary to the New Dominion, and nothing which can possibly be done to secure, as soon as possible, that Colony, as part of our Confederation, ought to be omitted. That this result will come some time or other, and at no distant day without any influence from the East, we fully believe; but considering the interests at stake we are persuaded that a deputation from Canada ought to visit the shores of the Pacific without delay, personally to see how matters stand; to hold conference with the leading people of the Colony, and discuss the whole question of Confederation frankly and fully, so as to remove misapprehensions; to counteract the influence of a few bustling annexationists who may naturally be found among them, and smooth the way for that country speedily forming part of the New Dominion. Such a deputation, if formed of the right men, would do more to bring round the desired result than any quantity of correspondence; and would, also, from the information they would bring back, sensibly extend the general knowledge of the locality and deepen the interest felt in it, its inhabitants, and all their belongings. The rant of the irrepressible Train may be only a subject for merriment; but the fellow is not far wrong when he talks of the immense value of Puget Sound and its surroundings, destined to be the centre of wondrous industries and the scene of commerce all but unbounded. No wonder that the Americans should be anxious to secure that portion of British territory as well as all the rest, and that worse men than Train should speak of it with enthusiasm."

Our contemporary says truly that this Colony is essential to the Dominion, and that every effort should be made to secure it as soon as possible. Nor is the suggestion about sending over a deputation undeserving of the consideration of the Canadian Government; but we repeat, what every man of reflection must know, that no union will either be real or beneficial without facile means of overland communication. The Canadians must not run away with the notion that they can secure British Columbia now, for future use, and let it lie rusting until they get ready to use it, limiting their attention and their enterprise meanwhile to the Eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. The people of this Colony can and will submit to no such treatment.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

Editorial Notes.

The New York Tribune hits off the fast woman of the period thus: "One might have thought that the author of that ancient Interlude 'Jack Jugler,' had drawn his Abigail from personal observation in our own Broadway:—

'She minceeth, she bridleth, she swimmeth to and fro, She treadeth not one halpawry, she tryppeth like a doe; Abreast in the streets, going or coming homeward, She quavorth and wardleth, like one in a galliard.'

Cornell University, Ithaca, was founded by Cornell, a wealthy and philanthropic American. The object of the founder was to provide an institution in which the leading object shall be to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes. Congress has endowed it with nearly a million of acres of the public domain, and it is the recipient of many gifts from private persons. As an educational institution it is attracting very great attention, and it counts among its disciples those from the British Isles and the continent of Europe, as well as the sons of the great Republic. Four hundred and twelve young men were taught in its halls during last year.

Although the Government Savings Bank has only been opened a very few weeks in Victoria, and still fewer in New Westminster, and that, too, at the season of the year least favorable to such results, the deposits already exceed \$15,000. At Nanaimo and Yale branches are just opened, while arrangements are being made for establishing a branch at Barkerville, Cariboo. It is a good indication as well as a gratifying circumstance to see so fair a start made; and we think the authorities are acting wisely in extending the ramifications of so useful an institution. We are disposed to anticipate highly satisfactory results in Cariboo. Such institutions greatly tend to educate a people in habits of provident thrift.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GESANG VEREIN GERMANIA are hereby requested to attend a Meeting at their Hall, Yates street, on Tuesday evening next, at 9 o'clock, sharp, to consider in what manner to celebrate the centenary of Alexander von Humboldt's birthday.

All German citizens are respectfully invited to be present.

By order of the President,
F. SEILL, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., August 14th, 1869.

For Stekin and Intermediate Ports.

THE H. B. CO'S STEAMER OTTIE.

Capt. H. LEWIS, will sail for the above Ports on Wednesday next.

For freight or passage, apply at the Company's Office on the Wharf.

Mechanic's Literary INSTITUTE.

A P I C - N I O

IN

AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE INSTITUTE.

WILL BE HELD ON

SATURDAY, 21st August, 1869,

AT

Medana's Grove,

COMMENCING AT 1 P. M.

An efficient BAND will be provided.

ADMISSION—Gentlemen \$1; Boys over 8, half price; Ladies and Children, Free.

Tickets may be had of the Librarian at the Institute; of Messrs Hibben & Co., and of the members of the Committee.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Bass' Ale,

NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE,

IN BULK.

For sale by

HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO.

Wharf street, Victoria.

EXPECTED DAILY,

TO ARRIVE FROM

HONOLULU,

PER BRIG "BYZANTIUM."

1000 kegs No. 1 and Medium Sugars,
100 tons Salt, in bags.

For Sale by

LOWE BROTHERS.

FOR SALE EX ROBERT COWAN.

400 BBL'S. S. I. SUGAR, assorted grades.

10 BALES PULU PULU.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A. CASAMAXOU,

Yates Street.

New Advertisements.

"Victoria Mechanics' Literary Institute."

WANTED, A LIBRARIAN; SALARY \$75 per month. Applications for the office to be addressed to the Secretary, on or before 1st September.

ALEX. B. GRAY, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 14th Aug., 1869.

Fraser River Salmon!

SALMON BELLIES, -- \$16 per Barrel

" " " " 8 per hif-bbl

SALMON, -- -- \$5 75 per Barrel

PUT UP BY

FREDK. KAY & CO.,

New Westminster, B. C.

SUGAR & MOLASSES

JUST RECEIVED PER

R. COWAN, FROM HONOLULU,

A fine assortment of

Grocery grades Sugar

And a few barrels

Superior Molasses.

For sale by

JANION, RHODES & CO.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK AND BANK NOTICES at the BRITISH COLONIST Job Office.

BLANKS - MORTGAGES, DEEDS, RECEIPTS, Bonds or Loose, done up Low, at the BRITISH COLONIST Job Printing Office.

CARDS FOR BUSINESS FIRMS, BILLS, FISCALS, at the BRITISH COLONIST Job Printing Office—See Specimen Books.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE PROVISIONS of the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," in the By-laws thereunder, for raising a Revenue for the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given, that all Municipal Rates due (as per Assessment Roll, 18-69), together with all outstanding Rates, must be paid at the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Council, Broad street, on or before the 14th proximo, in default of which the provisions of the said Ordinance and By-Laws will be enforced.

By Order,
W. LEIGH, Clerk M. C.

Council Chambers, Broad street, Victoria, B. C., July 31st, 1869.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN and do light housework. Apply at this office.

FRANKLYN RESTAURANT,

Cor. Government and Cormorant Streets, Victoria, V. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LEASED the above premises, and having thoroughly refitted, is prepared to supply board with the best the market can afford. Meals at all hours during the day.

M. WHITE, Proprietor.

Buy It and Try It!

RUSSELL'S PURE COFFEE!!

NO CHICORY!

NO BEANS!

NO ADULTERATION!

THOMAS RUSSELL, GROCER AND Coffee Roaster, keeps constantly on hand choice Family Groceries, Teas and Provisions.

FARMER'S PRODUCE taken in exchange.

COR. FOXT AND BLANCHARD STS.

100 TONS OF HAY.

The subscriber has for sale 100 tons of good

TIMOTHY HAY!

Which he offers in lots of 5 tons and upwards, to suit purchasers,

AT \$12 50 PER ON.

AT THE STEAMBOAT LANDING AT SUMAS.

TERMS CASH, to be paid to CAPT. FLEMING, on the delivery of the Hay at the wharf. JAMES L. CHADSEY.

Sumas, July 16th, 1869.

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE.—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PROFESSION skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigolene Spray."

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Child Teeth, 25c. Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times.

Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice gratis.

Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867.

NOTICE, LOST!

MRS. MARY W. MOORE, OF SUGAR Hill, Coos Co., N. H. United States, is very anxious to learn the whereabouts of her son, Henry W. Moore, who left Astoria, O. on, on steamship Fideliter, for Victoria, B. C., on the 29th August, 1867, since which time, Mrs. Moore has received no intelligence of her son. Said Henry W. Moore has light hair, blue eyes, is now 20 years of age, and in poor health when last heard from.

BARK LADY LAMPSON From London

CONSIGNEES BY THE ABOVE vessels are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

HUGHSON BAY CO., Wharf street.

DR. CHING FUN—A CARD-EDITOR

BRITISH COLONIST.—Through the medium of your paper I want to state the very great good that has been done me by Dr. Ching Fun of this city, next door to Kwong Lee & Co. For 24 years I suffered with neuralgia on the brain, which killed the skill of three first-class specialist physicians. Later, bronchitis attacked my right lung, and my eyes became awfully inflamed. During all of ever being cured I placed myself as a last resort in the hands of Dr. Ching Fun, and after five months' treatment I am a well man and feel that I cannot praise the excellent Chinese gentleman's praises too loudly, so that all my countrymen similarly affected may visit him and find relief. Respectfully,

JOHN HENTON, of Kentucky, U.S.

Victoria, 3d August, 1869.

New Advertisements.

HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co

OFFER FOR SALE

Ex "LADY LAMPSON,"

FROM LONDON.

Blankets

Blue, Black and White, 2½ point,

9-4 and 10-4 Bed Blankets.

Shawls

Queensland, Fancy, Trimmed,

Large Plaids, Tasmania, Sax-

ony, &c., &c.

Prints, Dark, Fancy and Light

Horrieks' Long Cloth

American Drills

Gray Sheetting, various qualities

Skirts, Balmoral, Mohair, &c.

Camlets, Poplins, Plaids, Win-

seys, Alpaca, Merino, Linseys

French Merino, Gingham, Velv-

teen, Chintz, Muslins & Dress

Goods, in great variety

Linings, Oil Batze, Oil Silk, Car-

pets, Ticks, Hessians, Cottons,

Twills, &c., &c.

Jackets, Black, Beaded, Cloth, &c.

Black Silk Velvet, superior quality

Cotton Velvet

Velvet Ribbon, Belt do, Narrow

& Broad do, Needles, Gloves,

Buttons, Assorted Thread

Stair Linen

Irish Linen, &c., &c.

Baltic Shirts, Shepherd and other Plaids,

French Flannel, &c., &c.

Hats

French Felt, Plush, Colored and Black

Cambric Hdkfs, Half Hose, Neck-

ties, Regatta Shirts, Umbrel-

las, White Shirts, Swansdown,

do, &c.

Pants, Black Doe, Tweed, Ribbed and

Fancy Doe

Waistcoats Black Cloth, Beaver, Single

and Double Breasted

Inverness Capes, various qualities,

Boys' and Men's

Boys' Suits

Price's Candles

Sardines

Malt Vinegar

Pickles

Salt Soda

Figs

Preserves

French Pens

Sultans, Currants

Chollett's Dried Vegetables, &c.

Grain Sacks

Chain, ¾ and ¾

Sheet Lead

Yellow Metal Sheathing & Nails

Cotton Seine Twine

Hemp & Sturgeon Twine, Shop

do, Seaming do.

Dry Paints, Lampblack

Bar Lead

Shot and Ball, Powder Flasks

and Pouches

Barbour's shoe Thread No 10,

Bleached

IN BOND & DUTY PAID.

Jamaica Rum 30 O. P.

Hennessey Brandy, bulk and case

Old Tom, Swaine, Boord & Co's, bulk

and case.

Holland's Gin, in bulk

Red and Green Case Gin

Sherry, case and bulk

Port, Hunt's 4 Diamond

Scotch Whisky, Orange Bitters

Bass' Ale, in bulk

Porter in bulk and case, &c., &c.

AND

GROCERIES

A Full Assortment.

Henry Nathan Jr. & Co.

Wharf Street,
Victoria, B. C.

Insurance Agency.

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow

For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent.

Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. ocl3 d&wly

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

of San Francisco.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL

Stock, \$750,000.

For insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For information, rates of Premium &c., apply to

LOWE BROTHERS

Apply.

Agents, Wharf street

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company

LONDON.

INSTITUTED.....1803

Capital Stock.....\$1,000,000

FOR INSURING AGAINST LOSS OR

Damage by Fire, Houses and other Buildings, Goods Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargo on such ships; also, Ships building and repairing, Vessels on navigable rivers, and Goods on board such vessels.

Losses adjusted and promptly paid by

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, General Agent for B. C.

Victoria, March 16, 1869. ly22

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

GLASGOW

ESTABLISHED.....1838

Capital Stock.....\$3,000,000

Annual Revenue.....\$600,000

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE

Public the combined advantages of Perfect Security, moderate premiums, liberal participation in profits, and great freedom in respect of foreign travel, and has powers under special Act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained from the undersigned, who is fully empowered to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, General Agent for B. C.

Medical Officer, J. W. POWELL, Esq., M.D.

Victoria, March 16, 1869. ly22

Pacific Insurance Co.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Marine and Fire.

Capital Stock.....\$1,000,000.

Amount in hand in excess of Capital.....\$53,000.

THIS COMPANY INSURES CARGOES,

Treasure, Commissions, Profits, and all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, to and from all parts of the world.

Also Houses, Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire.

J. HUNT, Esq., President

W. A. BROWN, Esq., Vice President

A. J. RAISON, Esq., Secretary

A. BARR, Esq., Marine Secretary.

For rates of Premium and other information, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, General Agent for B. C.

Victoria, B. C., March, 1869. ly20

Phoenix Fire Insurance COMPANY.

LOMBARD STREET AND CHURCH CROSS,

LONDON.

Established 1783.

For Insuring every kind of Property

in all parts of the World from

Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH

its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Sterling in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. Annual and short time insurances are effected upon all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.

Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had in application to

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent.

Government street

Opposite Masonic Hall.

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST

income for Fire and Life Premiums of any company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—losses in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

The business of the

Life Branch.

Has not largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

SPROAT & CO.

Wharf street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

ly20-t

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Travelers' Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD.

Cash Assets over One Million

THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against Death or Disability Injury by Accident, in sums of \$50 to \$10,000, and \$25 to \$50 Weekly Indemnity, at an annual cost of \$5 to \$25 per \$1000 according to occupation and degree of hazard.

Sunlit Cost and Large Benefits.

This insurance is valuable to all classes of men, and may be procured by thousands whose condition of health and purse will not admit of a full life policy. Its actual benefits are clearly shown by

Over \$575,000 Paid in Losses

among Nine Thousand Five Hundred Policy-holders in sums of \$5 to \$10,000 each, for death or disability caused by accident. No other insurance company in the world of the same age, ever returned so much money to its policy holders. While it has met these heavy losses, promptly and liberally; it has also, from its earnings, paid its necessarily large expenses, and swollen its capital and surplus reserve to a round million of dollars, thus achieving a

Success in Accident Insurance unequalled in any Country.

Among the losses paid under accident policies were 134 deaths, of which the total premiums paid were only \$23,397, while the sums paid amounted to \$364,000, the policy-holders thus realizing

The Sum of \$364,000 for \$23,397 in Premiums.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained from the undersigned, who is fully authorized to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent for British Columbia.

Victoria, July 17th, 1869. ly20

